

SOUTH CAROLINA ARTS COMMISSION

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

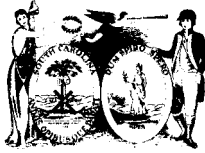
STATE AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2002

CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES	1
II. ACCOUNTANT'S COMMENTS	
SECTION A - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES AND/OR VIOLATIONS OF STATE LAWS, RULES OR REGULATIONS	5
TRAVEL	6
CASH RECEIPTS CONTROLS	7
SECTION B - STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS	8
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE	9

State of South Carolina



Office of the State Auditor

1401 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1200
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29201

THOMAS L. WAGNER, JR., CPA
STATE AUDITOR

(803) 253-4160
FAX (803) 343-0723

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

October 30, 2002

The Honorable Jim Hodges, Governor
and
Members of the Commission
South Carolina Arts Commission
Columbia, South Carolina

We have performed the procedures described below, which were agreed to by the governing body and management of the South Carolina Arts Commission (the Commission), solely to assist you in evaluating the performance of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, in the areas addressed. This engagement to apply agreed-upon procedures was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of the procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures and the associated findings are as follows:

1. We tested selected recorded receipts to determine if these receipts were properly described and classified in the accounting records and internal controls over the tested receipt transactions were adequate. We also tested selected recorded receipts to determine if these receipts were recorded in the proper fiscal year. We compared amounts recorded in the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers to those in the State's accounting system (STARS) as reflected on the Comptroller General's reports to determine if recorded revenues were in agreement. We made inquiries and performed substantive procedures to determine if revenue collection and retention or remittance were supported by law. We compared current year recorded revenues from sources other than State General Fund appropriations to those of the prior year and, using estimations and other procedures, tested the reasonableness of collected and recorded amounts by revenue account. The individual transactions selected for testing were chosen randomly. Our finding as a result of these procedures is presented in Cash Receipts Controls in the Accountant's Comments section of this report.

The Honorable Jim Hodges, Governor
and
Members of the Commission
South Carolina Arts Commission
October 30, 2002

2. We tested selected recorded non-payroll disbursements to determine if these disbursements were properly described and classified in the accounting records, were bona fide disbursements of the Commission, and were paid in conformity with State laws and regulations and if internal controls over the tested disbursement transactions were adequate. We also tested selected recorded non-payroll disbursements to determine if these disbursements were recorded in the proper fiscal year. We compared amounts recorded in the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers to those in various STARS reports to determine if recorded expenditures were in agreement. We compared current year expenditures to those of the prior year to determine the reasonableness of amounts paid and recorded by expenditure account. The individual transactions selected for testing were chosen randomly. Our finding as a result of these procedures is presented in Travel in the Accountant's Comments section of this report.
3. We tested selected recorded payroll disbursements to determine if the tested payroll transactions were properly described, classified, and distributed in the accounting records; persons on the payroll were bona fide employees; payroll transactions, including employee payroll deductions, were properly authorized and were in accordance with existing legal requirements; and internal controls over the tested payroll transactions were adequate. We tested selected payroll vouchers to determine if the vouchers were properly approved and if the gross payroll agreed to amounts recorded in the general ledger and in STARS. We also tested payroll transactions for selected new employees and those who terminated employment to determine if internal controls over these transactions were adequate. We compared amounts recorded in the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers to those in various STARS reports to determine if recorded payroll and fringe benefit expenditures were in agreement. We performed other procedures such as comparing current year recorded payroll expenditures to those of the prior year; comparing the percentage change in recorded personal service expenditures to the percentage change in employer contributions; and computing the percentage distribution of recorded fringe benefit expenditures by fund source and comparing the computed distribution to the actual distribution of recorded payroll expenditures by fund source to determine if recorded payroll and fringe benefit expenditures were reasonable by expenditure account. The individual transactions selected for testing were chosen randomly. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.
4. We tested selected recorded journal entries, all operating transfers and appropriation transfers to determine if these transactions were properly described and classified in the accounting records; they agreed with the supporting documentation, were adequately documented and explained, were properly approved, and were mathematically correct; and the internal controls over these transactions were adequate. The individual journal entry transactions selected for testing were chosen randomly. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.

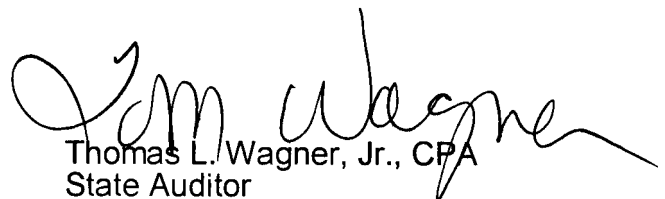
The Honorable Jim Hodges, Governor
and
Members of the Commission
South Carolina Arts Commission
October 30, 2002

5. We tested selected entries and monthly totals in the subsidiary records of the Commission to determine if the amounts were mathematically accurate; the numerical sequences of selected document series were complete; the selected monthly totals were accurately posted to the general ledger; and the internal controls over the tested transactions were adequate. The transactions selected for testing were chosen randomly. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.
6. We obtained all monthly reconciliations prepared by the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2002, and tested selected reconciliations of balances in the Commission's accounting records to those in STARS as reflected on the Comptroller General's reports to determine if they were accurate and complete. For the selected reconciliations, we recalculated the amounts, agreed the applicable amounts to the Commission's general ledger, agreed the applicable amounts to the STARS reports, determined if reconciling differences were adequately explained and properly resolved, and determined if necessary adjusting entries were made in the Commission's accounting records and/or in STARS. The reconciliations selected for testing were chosen randomly. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.
7. We tested the Commission's compliance with all applicable financial provisions of the South Carolina Code of Laws, Appropriation Act, and other laws, rules, and regulations for fiscal year 2002. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.
8. We reviewed the status of the deficiency described in the finding reported in the Accountant's Comments section of the State Auditor's Report on the Commission resulting from our engagement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, to determine if adequate corrective action has been taken. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.
9. We obtained copies of all closing packages as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, prepared by the Commission and submitted to the State Comptroller General. We reviewed them to determine if they were prepared in accordance with the Comptroller General's GAAP Closing Procedures Manual requirements; if the amounts were reasonable; and if they agreed with the supporting workpapers and accounting records. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.
10. We obtained a copy of the schedule of federal financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 2002, prepared by the Commission and submitted to the State Auditor. We reviewed it to determine if it was prepared in accordance with the State Auditor's letter of instructions; if the amounts were reasonable; and if they agreed with the supporting workpapers and accounting records. We found no exceptions as a result of the procedures.

The Honorable Jim Hodges, Governor
and
Members of the Commission
South Carolina Arts Commission
October 30, 2002

We were not engaged to, and did not, perform an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the specified areas, accounts, or items. Further, we were not engaged to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express such opinions. Had we performed additional procedures or had we conducted an audit or review of the Commission's financial statements or any part thereof, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governor and of the governing body and management of the South Carolina Arts Commission and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Thomas L. Wagner, Jr., CPA
State Auditor

ACCOUNTANT'S COMMENTS

SECTION A - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES AND/OR VIOLATIONS OF STATE LAWS, RULES OR REGULATIONS

The procedures agreed to by the agency require that we plan and perform the engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the requirements of State Laws, Rules, or Regulations occurred and whether internal accounting controls over certain transactions were adequate. Management of the entity is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Therefore, the presence of a material weakness or violation will preclude management from asserting that the entity has effective internal controls.

The conditions described in this section have been identified as material weaknesses or violations of State Laws, Rules, or Regulations.

TRAVEL

During our test of disbursements, we noted a travel voucher for an employee of the Commission for travel while the employee was in leave status. The purpose of the travel was for a meeting in Pennsylvania for enhancing services of the Commission. The employee took a flight to Pennsylvania.

The employee then went to Ohio on the flight paid for by the Commission, took four days of annual leave, and then flew back to South Carolina. According to officials at the Commission this resulted in a cost savings to the agency. No documentation was offered to support this claim. This trip cost the Commission approximately \$500.

Travel Regulations of the Disbursement Regulations Section of the STARS Policies and Procedures Manual state, "Excess costs, circuitous routes, delays or luxury accommodations unnecessary or unjust in the performance of an assignment are not considered acceptable as exercising prudence."

We recommend the Commission exercise prudence with regards to approving travel requests. We also recommend the accounting department of the Commission be responsible for obtaining and maintaining all supporting documentation proving the existence of a cost saving.

CASH RECEIPTS CONTROLS

During our test of cash receipts, we found inadequate controls surrounding the cash receipts process. Receipts for renting equipment from the Commission are to be taken to the accounting department by the rentor according to the agency's policies and procedures. But this is not the process currently functioning in the Commission.

Currently, there is no receipt issued when someone rents equipment. But a contract is signed and these contracts are controlled by numerical sequence. The employee who rents equipment to customers has access to the computer system where these contracts are input and the employee also has the ability to delete contracts from computer system.

Effective controls would require a prenumbered receipt be given to all customers. This would create a system for checks and balances enabling detection of errors and irregularities.

We recommend the Commission implement effective controls, policies and procedures to ensure proper cash receipting. We also recommend the accounting department be fully responsible of all the accounting functions of the agency.

SECTION B - STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS

During the current engagement, we reviewed the status of corrective action taken on each of the findings reported in the Accountant's Comments section of the State Auditor's Report on the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, and dated May 2, 2002. We determined that the Commission has taken adequate corrective action on each of the findings.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

CASH RECEIPTS CONTROLS

SC Arts Commission's current policy number 6.3.1-A instructs customers to take all monies owed directly to the accounting department for payment. The accounting department shall write receipts for each transaction and give the original copy to the customer. We intend to add the following instruction, "Customers desiring to rent equipment after normal working hours shall coordinate the payment with the accounting department prior to rental approval". We concur with your finding which states the process is not functioning satisfactorily.

TRAVEL

The agency will implement a policy for travel quotes and obtain all supporting documentation.

5 copies of this document were published at an estimated printing cost of \$1.43 each, and a total printing cost of \$7.15. The FY 2001-02 Appropriation Act requires that this information on printing costs be added to the document.